

P(R)436/P/Vol IV

प्रशानकार्यानय / Headquarters Office कार्मिक शाखा / Personnel Branch नेते /Chennai - 600 003 रि. /Dated:01.06.2020

PBC No. 83 / 2020

All PHODs / DRMs / CWMs / CEWE / CAO / CPM / Dy.CPOs / Sr.DPOs / DPOs / SPOs / WPOs / APOs of HQ / Divisions / Workshops / other Units, etc.,

> Sub.: Guidelines on preventive measures to contain spread of COVID-19 in workplaces over Southern Railway.

Ref.: 1.MHA orders No40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 30.05.2020 2.Govt. of Tamil Nadu GO.Ms.No.262 dated 31.05.2020

Further to this office circulars and guidelines issued from time to time in preventing spread of COVID-19, the copies of the above referred orders/GO are enclosed herewith for general guidelines and strict compliance.

As envisaged in point NO, 6&7 of Annexure I of MHA orders dated 30.05.2020 and para VII (687) Govt, of Tamil Nadu GO MS No.262 of 31.05.2020, the employees working in the offices/work places under Tamil Nadu, especially in Chennai area, may be allowed to practice Work from Home as far as possible and for the employees allowed to work in the office premises/work places may be rostered in such a way that their working hours shall be in a staggered manner.

In view of the above and reiterating the guidelines in PBC No.82/2020, all the Officers/ Employees who are above 55 years may be allowed to work from home, as far as possible. At the same time, Officers/Employees who are suffering from co-morbid conditions like severe diabetics. heart diseases, cancer and who are under immuno suppressive medication may be allowed to work from home till further orders, to avoid any possibility of them being infected with COVID-19.

The other conditions of the National Directives for COVID-19 management should be scrupulously followed. viz.

> Use of 'Arogya Setu' App by each and every employees i)

Wearing of Face masks

Social distancing

Avoiding mass gathering

संसग्न/End: as above

(S.JANAKIRAMAN) 01-06-20 वरिष्ठ कार्मिक बधिकारी/निवस Senior Personnel Officer/Rules

for Principal Chief Personnel Officer

प्रतिमिपि/Copy to: The Genl Secy / SRMU

The Genl Secy / AISCSTREA The Genl Secy / AIOBCREA

The Geni Secy / NFIR

Ch.S&WI / System to upload in the website

# No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs

North Block, New Delhi-110001 Dated 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

#### ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 17.05.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 31.05.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to reopen prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines, as *Annexed*, will remain in force upto 30.06.2020.

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC)

### To:

- 1. The Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Government of India
- 2. The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/Union Territories (As per list attached)

### Copy to:

- i. All members of the National Executive Committee
- ii. Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority

# **Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 1)**

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 30th May, 2020]

## 1. Phased re-opening of areas outside the Containment Zones

In areas outside Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following, which will be allowed, with the stipulation of following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be prescribed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), in a phased manner:

### Phase I

The following activities will be allowed with effect from 8 June, 2020:

- (i) Religious places/ places of worship for public.
- (ii) Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services.
- (iii) Shopping malls.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) will issue Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the above activities, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

### Phase II

Schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc., will be opened after consultations with States and UTs. State Governments/ UT administrations may hold consultations at the institution level with parents and other stakeholders. Based on the feedback, a decision on the re-opening of these institutions will be taken in the month of July, 2020.

MoHFW will prepare SOP in this regard, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

### Phase III

Based on the assessment of the situation, dates for re-starting the following activities will be decided:

- (i) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.
- (ii) Metro Rail.
- (iii) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
- (iv) Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations.

### 2. National Directives for COVID-19 Management

National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in Annexure I, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.

30/5/20

## 3. Night curfew

Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 9.00 pm to 5.00 am throughout the country, except for essential activities. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.

### 4. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

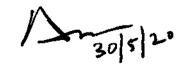
- (i) Lockdown shall continue to remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30 June, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW.
- (iii) In the Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be taken into consideration for the above purpose.
- (iv) States/ UTs may also identify Buffer Zones outside the Containment Zones, where new cases are more likely to occur. Within the buffer zones, restrictions as considered necessary may be put in place by the District authorities.
- 5. States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.

### 6. Unrestricted movement of persons and goods

- (i) There shall be no restriction on inter-State and intra-State movement of persons and goods. No separate permission/ approval/ e-permit will be required for such movements.
- (ii) However, if a State/ UT, based on reasons of public health and its assessment of the situation, proposes to regulate movement of persons, it will give wide publicity in advance regarding the restrictions to be placed on such movement, and the related procedures to be followed.
- (iii) Movement by passenger trains and Shramik special trains; domestic passenger air travel; movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad; evacuation of foreign nationals; and sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers will continue to be regulated as per SOPs issued.
- (iv) No State/ UT shall stop the movement of any type of goods/ cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.

## 7. Protection of vulnerable persons

Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.



# 8. Use of Aarogya Setu

- (i) Aarogya Setu enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- (iii) District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu* application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

# 9. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- (i) State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.

# 10. Penal provisions

Any person violating these measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Section188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II.** 

Union Home Secretary
and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

# **National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

- **Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
- 2. Social distancing: Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.

Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers and will not allow more than 5 persons at one time.

3. Gatherings: Large public gatherings/ congregations continue to remain prohibited.

Marriage related gatherings : Number of guests not to exceed 50.

Funeral/last rites related gatherings: Number of persons not to exceed 20.

- 4. Spitting in public places will be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations.
- 5. Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco etc.in public places is prohibited.

# Additional directives for Work Places

- **6.** Work from home (WfH): As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
- 7. Staggering of work/ business hours will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
- **8. Screening & hygiene:** Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
- **9. Frequent sanitization** of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., will be ensured, including between shifts.
- **10. Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

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30/5/20

### Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

# A. Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005

- 51. Punishment for obstruction, etc.—Whoever, without reasonable cause —
- (a) obstructs any officer or employee of the Central Government or the State Government, or a person authorised by the National Authority or State Authority or District Authority in the discharge of his functions under this Act; or
- (b) refuses to comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Central Government or the State Government or the National Executive Committee or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority under this Act,

shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both, and if such obstruction or refusal to comply with directions results in loss of lives or imminent danger thereof, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

- 52. Punishment for false claim.—Whoever knowingly makes a claim which he knows or has reason to believe to be false for obtaining any relief, assistance, repair, reconstruction or other benefits consequent to disaster from any officer of the Central Government, the State Government, the National Authority, the State Authority or the District Authority, shall, on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.
- 53. Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials, etc.—Whoever, being entrusted with any money or materials, or otherwise being, in custody of, or dominion over, any money or goods, meant for providing relief in any threatening disaster situation or disaster, misappropriates or appropriates for his own use or disposes of such money or materials or any part thereof or wilfully compels any other person so to do, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.
- 54. Punishment for false warning.—Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.
- 55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

- 56. Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act.—Any officer, on whom any duty has been imposed by or under this Act and who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office shall, unless he has obtained the express written permission of his official superior or has other lawful excuse for so doing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine.
- 57. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—If any person contravenes any order made under section 65, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.
- 58. Offence by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section—

- (a) "company" means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.
- 59. Previous sanction for prosecution.—No prosecution for offences punishable under sections 55 and 56 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, or of any officer authorised in this behalf, by general or special order, by such Government.
- **60.** Cognizance of offences.—No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint made by—
  - (a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or
  - (b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

### B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860

188. Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.—Whoever, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both; and if such disobedience causes or trends to cause danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Explanation.—It is not necessary that the offender should intend to produce harm, or contemplate his disobedience as likely to produce harm. It is sufficient that he knows of the order which he disobeys, and that his disobedience produces, or is likely to produce, harm.

#### Illustration

An order is promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, directing that a religious procession shall not pass down a certain street. A knowingly disobeys the order, and thereby causes danger of riot. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

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### **ABSTRACT**

Disaster Management Act, 2005 – COVID-19 – Infection prevention and control – Extending restrictions in the territorial jurisdictions of the State of Tamil Nadu up to 30.06.2020 with Guidelines and Relaxations – Notification – Issued

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# REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT (DM-II) DEPARTMENT GO.Ms.No.262 Dated: 31.5.2020

சார்வரி வைகாசி 18 திருவள்ளுவர் ஆண்டு 2051 Read :

- 1. G.O.Ms.No.152, Health and Family Welfare (P1) Department, dated 23.03.2020
- 2. Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-1(A), dated 25.03.2020.
- 3. G.O.(Ms)No.172, Revenue and Disaster Management (D.M.II) Department, dated 25.03.2020 and addendums issued thereon.
- G.O.(Ms)No.190, Revenue and Disaster Management (D.M.II) Department, dated 13.04.2020.
- 5. G.O.(Ms)No.193, Revenue and Disaster Management (D.M.II) Department, dated 15.04.2020
- 6. G.O.(Ms)No.198, Revenue and Disaster Management (D.M.II) Department, dated 20.04.2020.
- 7. G.O.(Ms)No.202, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:22.04.2020.
- 8. G.O.(Ms)No.203, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:22.04.2020.
- 9. G.O.(Ms)No.204, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:23.04.2020.
- 10. G.O.(Ms)No.217 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:03.5.2020.
- 11. G.O.(Ms)No.220 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated: 04.5.2020
- 12. G.O.(Ms)No.229 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:9.05.2020.
- 13. G.O.(Ms)No.238 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:15.05.2020.
- G.O.(Ms)No.244 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:17.05.2020

- 15. G.O.(Ms)No.245 Revenue and Disaster Management (DM II), Department, dated:18.05.2020 and amendment issued thereon.
- From the Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Letter No.OCI/563/2020 dated 30.5.2020.
- 17. From Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A), dated 30.5.2020.
- 18. Hon'ble Chief Minister's Press Release dated 31.5.2020.

# **NOTIFICATION**

WHEREAS on considering the recommendations of the expert team of Doctors and Public Health specialists and based on the directives of Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, State-wide lockdown was extended from time to time and last extended from 00.00 hrs of 17.5.2020 till 24:00 hrs of 31.5.2020 under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 with various relaxations ordered in GO.Ms.No.217, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-II) Department, dated 3.5.2020 with the further guidelines and relaxations in the order fifteenth read above.

NOW therefore the Government of Tamil Nadu based on the review meetings held on various dates, particularly views expressed by the District Collectors in the meeting held on 29.5.2020 through Video Conference, based on the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department on Exist Strategy and views expressed by the Medical Experts and Public Health Committee on 26.5.2020 and 30.5.2020 and in consultation with the Senior Ministers hereby order to extend the State-wide lockdown till 24:00 hrs of 30.06.2020 under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 with various relaxations ordered in GO.Ms.No.217, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-II) Department, dated 3.5.2020 and GO.Ms.No.245, Revenue and Disaster Management (DM-II) Department, dated 18.5.2020 and amendments issued thereon with existing restrictions following further guidelines and relaxations.

- The following activities will continue to remain prohibited until further orders, during the lockdown period.
  - All religious places / places of worship shall be closed for public.
     Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
  - ii. Tourists travel to Nilgiris District, Kodaikanal and Yercaud Tourist Places will be prohibited.
  - iii. Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services, expect those meant for housing health / police / Government officials / healthcare workers / stranded persons including tourists and for quarantine facilities;

- iv. Shopping malls.
- v. Schools, colleges, educational / training / coaching institutions etc. will remain closed. Online / distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
- vi. All international air travel of passengers, except for purposes as permitted by MHA.
- vii. Metro rail services and suburban train services.
- viii. All Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places. Sports complexes and stadia will be permitted to open without spectators.
- ix. All social / political / sports / entertainment / academic / cultural / religious functions / other gatherings and large congregations.
- x. Inter-State public transport.
- II. No activity will be permitted in the Containment Zones across the State, during the lockdown period.
- III. The following activities will be allowed in all areas falling under the jurisdiction of Greater Chennai Police (Except in containment zones) in addition to the activities already permitted:
  - i. IT/ITEs are permitted to operate with company provided transport at 20% strength subject to a maximum of 40 persons.
  - All Private offices are allowed to function at 50% strength. However, work from home shall be encouraged to the extent possible.
- iii. All showrooms and large format shops (including jewellery and textiles shops) except in shopping malls are permitted to operate with 50% staff strength without air conditioning and limiting the number of customers to five at a time to ensure social distancing.
- iv. Restaurants shall be permitted to function with effect from 8.6.2020 with dine-in facilities with 50% of seating capacity maintaining social distancing. Air conditioning shall not be used even if it is available.
- v. Tea shops are permitted to function with effect from 8.6.2020 subject to 50 % seating capacity at a time to maintain social distancing.
- vi. Tea shops & Restaurants (parcel alone till 7.6.2020), Vegetable shops and Provision shops, are permitted to function from 6:00 am to 8:00 pm. Liquor retail vending (TASMAC) shops continue to remain closed until further orders.
- vii. Rental vehicles and taxis including Cab aggregation are permitted with not more than three passengers, excluding the driver.
- viii. Autos and Cycle rickshaws are permitted with two passengers excluding driver.

- ix. Barber shops, Saloons, Spa and Beauty Parlours are permitted to function as per Standard Operating Procedures without use of air conditioning facility.
- IV. The following activities will be allowed in all areas across the State except for areas under the jurisdiction of Greater Chennai Police and except in containment zones, in addition to the activities already permitted.
  - i. All industries are permitted to operate with 100% of employees.
  - ii. IT/ITES are permitted to function at 100 % strength with at least 20% to work from home.
  - iii. All Private offices are allowed to function at 100% strength. However, work from home shall be encouraged to the extent possible.
  - iv. All showrooms and large format shops (including jewellery and textiles shops) except in shopping malls are permitted to operate with 50% staff strength without air conditioning and limiting the number of customers to 5 at time to ensure social distancing.
  - v. Restaurants shall be permitted to function with effect from 8.6.2020 with dine-in facilities with 50% of seating capacity maintaining social distancing. Air conditioning shall not be used even if it is available.
  - vi. Tea shops are permitted to function with effect from 8.6.2020 subject to 50 % seating capacity at a time to maintain social distancing.
  - vii. Tea shops & Restaurants (parcel alone till 7.6.2020), Vegetable shops and Provision shops, are permitted to function from 6:00 am to 8:00 pm. Other shops including Liquor retail vending (TASMAC) shops are permitted to function from 10:00 am to 8:00 pm.
  - viii. Delivery of all goods, including non-essential goods through e-commerce is permitted.
  - ix. Rental vehicles and taxis including Cab aggregation are permitted with not more than three passengers, excluding the driver.
  - x. Autos and Cycle rickshaws are permitted with two passengers excluding driver.
  - xi. Public Transport is permitted through Government and Private Buses subject to conditions stipulated at **Annexure I.**

# V. Protection of vulnerable persons

Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.

## VI. Use of Aarogya Setu

- (i) Aarogya Setu enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that Aarogya Setu is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- (iii) District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

# VII. National Directives for COVID-19 Management

- **1. Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
- Social distancing: Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet in public places.

  Share will answer physical distancing among gustomers and will not
  - Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers and will not allow more than 5 persons at one time.
- **Gatherings:** Large public gatherings/congregations continue to remain prohibited.
  - Marriage related gathering: Number guests not to exceed 50. Funeral/last rites related gathering: Number persons not to exceed 50.
- **Spitting in public places** will be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/UT local authority in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations.
- **Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco etc.** in public places **5.** is prohibited.

### Additional Directives for work places

- **6. Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible, the practice of WfH should be followed.
- 7. Staggering of work/ business hours shall be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.

- 8. Screening & hygiene: Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
- **Frequent sanitization** of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., will be ensured, including between shifts.
- **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

# VIII. General

- All inter-district movements within respective zones and intra-district movement within Greater Chennai Police Jurisdiction will be permitted without e-pass.
- ii. Inter-State movement and movements from one zone to another zone shall continue with current pass system.
- iii. Even when movement of persons without passes is permitted, Residents welfare Associations/Building Societies / Associations shall adopt necessary and appropriate safety measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 which may include appropriate safeguards and regulations of the entry of outside persons including domestic workers and vendors to their buildings / complexes.
- iv. All industrial and commercial establishments shall encourage their employees/workers to work from home and strictly adhere to the Standard Operating Procedures.

## IX. Penal provisions

Any person violating these measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II.** The prohibitory orders under section 144 Crpc prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons shall continue to operate even during day time.

# (By order of the Governor)

K.SHANMUGAM CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Τо

The Works Manager, Government Central Press, Chennai 600 079.

(for publication in the Tamil Nadu Government Extraordinary
Gazette dated 31.5.2020 (50 copies)

All Additional Chief Secretaries, Principal Secretaries and Secretaries

to Government, Secretariat, Chennai-9.

The Principal Secretary/Commissioner of Revenue Administration, Chennai-5. All the District Collectors.

The Commissioner, Greater Chennal Corporation, Chennal.

Hon'ble Chief Minister's Office, Chennai 600 009.

The Special P.A. to Hon'ble Minister for Revenue and Disaster Management and Information Technology, Chennai-9.

The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government, Chennai 9

//Forwarded//By Order//

UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVT.

# Annexure I

# Permitting the operation of Public Transport

> State will be divided as 8 Zones for the purpose of opening up Public Transport as below:

Si. No.	Zone	Districts covered	No. of Districts
1	I	Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Erode, Tiruppur, Karur, Salem, Namakkal	7
2	II	Dharmapuri, Vellore, Tirupattur, Ranipet, Krishnagiri	5
3	III	Villupuram, Thiruvannamalai, Cuddalore, Kallakurichi	4
4	IV	Nagapattinam, Thiruvarur, Thanjavur, Trichirappalli, Ariyalur, Perambalur, Pudukkottal.	7
5	V	Dindigul, Madurai, Theni, Virudhunagar, Sivagangai, Ramanathapuram	6
6	VI	Tuticorin, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari, Tenkasi	4
7	VII	Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chengleput.	3
8	VIII	Chennai Police Commissionerate Limit	1

- > Operations of Public Transport buses are permitted within regions with 50 percent fleet strength in all regions except Zone VII covering Kancheepuram, Tiruvallur, Chengleput and Zone VIII covering Chennai Police Commissionerate Limit.
- > Operations of Public Transport buses are not permitted in Zone VII and Zone VIII.
- > Permitted Public transport includes private stage carriers in authorised routes.
- > The seating capacity shall be restricted to 60% of total seating capacity.
- > Passenger travelling within zone is not requiring TN-e-Pass. Hence travel in Public Transport buses is not requiring TN-e-pass.

- > Inter Zone transport or Inter-State operations of public transport continue to be prohibited except for the specifically permitted operations.
- > Public transport will operate as per SOP issued by Government which shall be strictly adhered to.
- ➤ Public transport carriers will charge 50% additional fare over and above existing fare for all type of operations temporarily to compensate loss due to operating at lesser seating capacity.

# <u>Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for</u> <u>Public Transport Operation.</u>

# (a) Ticketing

- All State Transport Undertakings will promote issue of monthly passes to the passengers using city/town bus services to the maximum to avoid cash transaction.
- Wherever possible, QR code panels may be deployed including inside buses and on ticket and pass issuing counters. Once QR code is scanned by the passenger and amount filled and debited from their wallet, then can show it to the conductor who then will issue ticket to them.
- For the passengers not possessing pass or wallet, physical tickets will be issued by the conductor.
- All State Transport Undertakings shall make arrangement for issue of monthly passes in respect of city/town travel at all bus terminuses and important public places including Government offices.

# (b) Bus Handling

- Will be disinfected before and after every trip.
- Entry for the passengers shall be only from the rear gate and exit from the front gate.
- All buses will be fixed with sanitizer dispensers of appropriate size near both rear and front gates and filled with sanitizer for use by passengers.

- Use of air-conditioner in buses shall be avoided for better ventilation.
- Seats to be occupied by the passengers and seats to be left vacant shall be marked to maintain physical distance inside the bus.

# (c) <u>Crew</u>

- Body temperature of crew will be checked daily before commencement of the duty.
- Crew will use facemask and gloves while on duty.
- All Crew will be provided with bottle of sanitizer for personal use.
- Insist passengers to wear masks/any face cover and use sanitizer while entering the bus.
- Line checking inspectors should be deployed at bus stops to ensure that the passengers board the bus maintaining physical distancing norms besides controlling crowd in case enough seats are not available in the bus besides checking ticketless travellers.

# (d) Passengers

- Passengers shall mandatorily cover their mouth and nose with mask or cloth.
- Passengers shall board only from rear door and alight from the front door.
- If all seats are filled in the buses, passengers shall not board the bus and wait for the next bus.
- Passengers suffering from fever, cough and other ailments will not be permitted to travel in the bus.

# (e) Local Bodies

- All local bodies shall ensure that all the bus stops and terminal are cleaned and well maintained for operation of buses boarding by passengers.
- All Bus terminals and stops area cleaned and disinfected twice a day.

## Annexure -II

### 1. Section 51 to 60 of Disaster Management Act, 2005

### **OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

- 51. Punishment for obstruction, etc.—Whoever, without reasonable cause—
- (a) obstructs any officer or employee of the Central Government or the State Government, or a person authorised by the National Authority or State Authority or District Authority in the discharge of his functions under this Act; or
- (b) refuses to comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Central Government or the State Government or the National Executive Committee or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority under this Act, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both, and if such obstruction or refusal to comply with directions results in loss of lives or imminent danger thereof, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.
- **52. Punishment for false claim.**—Whoever knowingly makes a claim which he knows or has reason to believe to be false for obtaining any relief, assistance, repair, reconstruction or other benefits consequent to disaster from any officer of the Central Government, the State Government, the National Authority, the State Authority or the District Authority, shall, on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.
- 53. Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials, etc.—Whoever, being entrusted with any money or materials, or otherwise being, in custody of, or dominion over, any money or goods, meant for providing relief in any threatening disaster situation or disaster, misappropriates or appropriates for his own use or disposes of such money or materials or any part thereof or willfully compels any other person so to do, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.
- **54.** Punishment for false warning.—Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.
- 55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.
- 56. Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act.—Any officer, on whom any duty has been imposed by or under this Act and who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office shall, unless he has obtained the express written permission of his official superior or has other lawful excuse for so doing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine.
- 57. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—If any person contravenes any order made under section 65, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.
- 58. Offence by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this section— (a) "company" means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

- **59. Previous sanction for prosecution.**—No prosecution for offences punishable under sections 55 and 56 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, or of any officer authorised in this behalf, by general or special order, by such Government.
- **60. Cognizance of offences.**—No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint made by— (a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority

or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or (b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

### 2. Section 188 in The Indian Penal Code

188. Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.—Whoever, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both; and if such disobedience causes or trends to cause danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both. Explanation.—It is not necessary that the offender should intend to produce harm, or contemplate his disobedience as likely to produce harm. It is sufficient that he knows of the order which he disobeys, and that his disobedience produces, or is likely to produce, harm. Illustration An order is promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, directing that a religious procession shall not pass down a certain street. A knowingly disobeys the order, and thereby causes danger of riot. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

> K.SHANMUGAM CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

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